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self of the opportunity to study at first hand both the regulations for and against the plan as well as the actual results that are being and can be secured through it. It is a practical, common-sense type of book.

C. L. K.

INTERNATIONAL QUESTIONS

Revieus

Angell, Norman. America and the New World State. Pp. x, 305. Price, \$1.25. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1915.

Mr. Angell's chief purpose in this work is to urge the people of the United States to take the lead, at the close of the present war, in the establishment of a new policy of international relations, which shall have for its goal the formation of a Concert of Nations.

The plan is the familiar one of uniting the nations of the world into a society for mutual protection from aggression, the influence of all to be used against any one recalcitrant member. The author suggests that the decrees of such an international society be enforced not by military strength, but by organized non-intercourse with the offending country. The United States, when the war ends, will face the alternative of taking the leadership in the initiation of such a system, or of taking her place in another era of rivalry in increasing armaments.

As a presentation of the need for an international world state, the work is strong and clear. As a plea for American leadership in international organization, it offers no solution of the difficulties in the way of such a plan. The difficulty of enforcing an international boycott against a country, the fact that many nations would have little to fear from such a boycott, the likelihood of the nations breaking up into rival groups, the case of a nation attacking another with military force—all these problems are unanswered.

The purpose is rather to develop public opinion in favor of the plan by pointing out the futility of war. In this lies the value of the work. Every discussion of international peace leads to the conclusion that it will be secured only if all the peoples of the civilized world have come to regard war as useless, reprehensible, and intolerable, and have determined to end it.

W. LEWIS ABBOTT.

University of Pennsylvania.

SETON-WATSON, R. W.; WILSON, J. DOVER; ZIMMERN, ALFRED E. The War and Democracy. Pp. xiv, 390. Price, 80 cents. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1915.

This illuminating book is interesting for two reasons: first, because it presents the very one-sided British attitude toward the war, and second, because it is written for the purpose, avowed in the preface, of educating the citizenry of Britain in the causes and issues of the war.

The "nationality" theory of the organization of political states is discussed in the first chapter and defines with excellent clearness one of the issues for which Britain is fighting. It furnishes an interesting contrast to the theory of the eco-